

SOME PROMISES MADE
BY GOV. COLE BLASE

Washington, June 4.—Governor Blase, of South Carolina, reported to

Our New
Silk-and-Linen
Shirt at \$2.50
Sells Itself!

- Silky, shimmering beauty.
- Cobweb coolness.
- Substantial wear.
- No trouble to sell 'em!

—This Ad is just to tell our friends who haven't been in, that they'd better come and get theirs while the getting is good.

L. C. Adler

116 PEACHTREE

the senate today that he had not spent a cent or received any contributions up to date in his campaign for governor. The governor volunteered these promises to the people, and he hereby pledges that he will not spend any money, or use intoxicating liquors for the purpose of obtaining or influencing voters. He said the results of such primary and support are not to be considered as a part of the campaign, and he declared that if he becomes the candidate of any faction, either privately or on a public basis, other than the regular democratic nominee.

Globe Company to Help
Fund for Park Concerts;
Give Dance on Saturday

Five per cent of the gross proceeds of Saturday's sales at the Globe Clothing company, at 49 Whitehall, will be contributed to the fund for park concerts. The fifth regiment band will give a concert at the store, beginning at 5 o'clock, to be followed at 8:15 by dancing on the main floor of the establishment.

MAN CRAZED BY DRINK
RUNS AMUCK WITH GUN

Savannah, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—Crazed by an excess of drink, Thomas Brannan ran amuck in the yards of the Savannah and Northern Railway yards today and impelled the lives of the workmen. He fired his revolver and left the wild man caused every man in the yards to seek shelter. Firing right and left, the wild man caused every man in the yards to seek shelter. Firing right and left, the wild man caused every man in the yards to seek shelter.

FREED SCHOOL PUPILS
PARADE IN COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—"School is out," was inscribed on banners and placards carried by a procession of children that marched through the streets at noon today when the public schools dismissed for the summer. The children were brought into play and the little folks communicated their joy to others as they marched through the city.

Prestley's

"Cravette" English Mohair's

Look for these words stamped on inside of garment

A SATISFYING COMBINATION OF
COMFORT—STYLE AND DURABILITY

Obviates Laundry Expenditure,
A Dressy Economic Raiment

ASK FOR CARMETS MADE BY

HAMBURGER BROS. & CO.

Farmers' Bldg., 100 N. New York Bldg., 640 Broadway

MAKERS BUILDERS OF FEATHER-WEIGHT CLOTHING

Have your interest in looking for the

Prestley's stamp and Hamburger label.

Look for the Little Label on Collar

Sold by your leading local dealer in exclusive styles.



Our latest tea triumph—the
"Orange Label" Blend—
30c. a half pound—
Your Grocer has it.

Ridgways Tea

On Sale at Rogers' 46 Stores

DROUGHT BREAKING,
SAYS WEATHERMAN

All Sections of State Have
Fared Better Than Middle
Georgia, Where No Rain
Has Fallen for Many Days.

Weatherman von Herrmann gave out the highly pleasing information yesterday that the continued drought is gradually breaking, and that the entire state will soon receive its long-needed share of rain.

Some portions of Georgia have had no rain at all during the present dry spell, while other sections have had a little.

An investigation into weather records Thursday revealed the fact that in middle Georgia there has been no precipitation since the beginning of the present drought. This area of arid territory extends from Columbus to Macon to Augusta.

Atlanta and adjacent country, however, has had several showers in the past few days, and the prospects are good for plenty more. There have been a few summer showers in southern Georgia which occurred on May 21 and last Wednesday.

Weather Forecaster von Herrmann stated that the drought in the middle of the state is gradually breaking. He expected rain Sunday afternoon, but was disappointed.

Unsettled weather conditions are predicted to prevail through the rest of the week, with frequent showers.

HARRISON SAYS DRY MAY
HAS NOT HURT COTTON

Washington, June 4.—(Special).—That the dry weather during May has not inflicted little damage on the cotton crop of the southeastern states, but on the other hand, has really been of benefit to the proper growth of the plant, and that a good yield of cotton may be expected with reasonably favorable weather conditions for the remainder of the season, is the belief expressed by President Harrison, of the Southern Railway company, in a statement issued today.

Mr. Harrison's view of the situation is based on reports received from the department of farm improvement of the Southern Railway company, the agents of which he in close touch with farmers and conditions generally throughout the southern territory.

DR. HARDEMAN SPEAKS
TO TIFTON S. S. SCHOOLS

Tifton, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—Tifton's Sunday schools held their annual union picnic yesterday. It was a record-breaker, about 2,000 people being in attendance. The Sunday schools of the county had been invited and about 20 of the members were present. In the morning, Dr. L. E. Hardeман, was called on and made a short talk. He then held a service in the Sunday school work along a part of the day. He then held a service in the Sunday school work along a part of the day.

MEDICAL SCHOLARS
ARE BEING EXAMINED

Augusta, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—Four members of the State Board of Medical Examiners are in Augusta conducting an examination for the benefit of the graduating class of the medical department of the University of Georgia. The members of the board who are here are President, J. W. Fleming, M. D., of Waycross; Dr. O. H. Walker, of Boston. The examinations were begun yesterday and continued through today.

BULLDOGS WORTH \$2,000
LOSE LIVES IN LAZE

The dog kennels at the home of P. M. Galbraith, Kirkwood, caught fire Thursday morning, and nine bulldogs valued at \$2,000 were burned to death. A strange coincidence of fate lies in the fact that the former owner of the dogs, Mrs. Louise Schelver, mother of Mrs. Galbraith, died in a similar way one year ago.

Only two of the dogs were saved. These had been carried into the house to protect a child. Galbraith, during the night while her husband was away.

Summery Suits
Blue Serge
and Others

June sees the summer man step upon the stage of staidness dressed for the part. It is our cue to set ourselves to see that he is properly fitted for the appearance.

Our planning was done with the realization of what Atlanta citizens want and are entitled to. Muse clothes for Atlanta men are individualized fashions—standard, so far as American clothes standards apply, but original and different just in so far as Atlanta is distinctive among American cities.

On this special June occasion, may we commend a light-weight, fine quality blue serge suit for a fashion that never fails the world over—for the quality that travels in the same class for far-reaching service.

The elasticity of the blue serge suit service is exemplified in the drawing when white trousers make it of another suit.

Suits Twenty-five Dollars, Extra Trousers \$5 to \$8.50

A full summer provision of Crash, Mohair and Palm Beach Suits is at your service here.

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY

THINK PICKARD WILL
ACCEPT PRESIDENCY
OF MERCER COLLEGE

Savannah, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—Rev. Dr. William Lowndes Pickard, pastor of the First Baptist church of Savannah, who has been elected president of Mercer University at Macon,

May Try to Carry Out Threats
Made Before Going to
Milledgeville.

Macon, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—The Macon police are searching for Charles Beddingfield, of Wadley, who accused recently from a private sanitarium at Milledgeville his family fearing that if he finds his way home he will kill all of them and then commit suicide. Beddingfield had made threats of this kind and it was for that reason that he was placed in the Milledgeville institution.

It is said that Beddingfield was seen at the Stevens Pottery, near Macon, last Tuesday and is still thought to be in Macon.

Baronet for Elder's Friends.
Macon, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—Friends of Thomas S. Elder, candidate for the United States senate, who gathered to dinner to give a party Saturday night at a place called the "Elder's House," to discuss the progress of his campaign and to give him a good report of the progress of his campaign.

Macon Bar Bucks Hodges.
Macon, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—A Macon Bar association has been sent to the city court to request the appointment of Judge Robert Hodges to the bench of the city court of Macon, where he has served since 1902 in a most satisfactory manner. Only three Macon lawyers refused to sign the petition.

The lawyers, in their petition, pay Judge Hodges a high tribute, declaring him to be the equal of any judge in the state and without a superior in the administration of the law, and declare that his appointment will meet the cordial and hearty approval of the people of Bibb county.

Daily Out for Re-election.
Macon, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—Judge Augustus Day, the first judge of Macon's new municipal court, who was elected last fall for a term of one year, will be a candidate to succeed himself. The man elected this year will serve for a three-year term. It is believed that Judge Day will be re-elected in the person of Lloyd Moore, a well-known attorney, who ran against Judge Day before, and was beaten by only 200 votes.

REV. DR. WM. LOWNDES PICKARD, who, it is believed, will accept election as president of Mercer University, has not yet accepted the presidency, but it is generally believed that he will. He is on a three-weeks' vacation in Savannah, N. C. He has announced that his decision will not be reached for three weeks.

Dr. Pickard has been pastor of the First Baptist church here for seven years, and his pastorate has been most successful. Since he came to Savannah he has received calls from a number of the leading Baptist churches of the country, but he has refused to leave. He is the highest-salaried minister in Savannah.

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A. B. degree at Mercer in 1884; his A. M. in 1885; he graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, Louisville, Ky., in 1887.

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MANY GEORGIA ITEMS
IN SUNDRY CIVIL BILL

\$75,000 for Work on Federal
Prison—Appropriations for
Several Postoffice Buildings

By John Corrigan, Jr.

Washington, June 4.—(Special).—In the sundry civil appropriation bill, reported to the house today, \$75,000 is carried for continuing the construction work at the United States penitentiary at Atlanta. This brings the total sent by the government on the building up to date \$1,250,000.

Other amounts carried in the bill for the prison are these: For subsistence of prisoners, \$27,000; for clothing and transportation, \$17,500; miscellaneous, \$40,000; hospital supplies, \$2,100; salaries, \$14,280; other employees, \$1,000. Total, \$175,000.

The following items were carried for continuing the construction of post-offices in Georgia:

Augusta, \$25,000; Cedarhurst, \$5,000; Fitzgerald, \$10,000; Quitman, \$5,000; Thomasville, \$10,000.

AUGUSTA ENCAMPMENT
MAY NOT MATERIALIZE

Washington, June 4.—Plans for the projected army encampment at Augusta, Ga., have been thrown into an indefinite state because of the Mexican situation and the lack of assurance that regular troops will be available. It is probable that the army man never camp this summer will be at Fort Mifflin.

NORWOOD PROTESTS AT
CUT IN MAIL SERVICE

Norwood, Ga., June 4.—(Special).—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Norwood community, representing the three rural routes, representing the Norwood, met for the purpose of taking action in regard to the proposed Georgia railroad in discontinuing mail service on the line between Norwood and Norwood.

Strong resolutions were passed and copies sent the general manager of the road. Hon. C. M. Wickersham, to the railroad commission, both senators, congressman, postmaster general and superintendent of railways and service.

The people feel very much worried at the action of the Georgia road in regard to mail and money. They say they will remedy the matter.

\$1,426,713 From Banks.

Washington, June 4.—The treasury department announced today the result of the requirement that banks pay 2 per cent interest on government deposits \$1,426,713 had been added to the total of the requirement, which expired June 1.

Every Sunday—\$1.50—
Athens and return—SEA-
BOARD

FAMILY FEAR MURDER
BY ESCAPED LUNATIC

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WITH BOTH ARMS GONE,
HE MASTERS SHORTHAND

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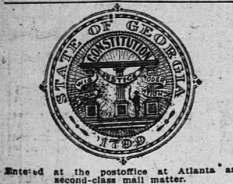
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(Payable in advance.)
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Daily and Sunday..... \$12.00 \$24.00
Daily..... 80c \$12.00
Sunday..... 1.00 1.00
Tri-Weekly..... 1.50 1.50
By Carrier.
In Atlanta, 15 cents per month or 10 cents per week. Outside of Atlanta, 10 cents per month or 10 cents per week.

J. R. HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, 100 N. Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
The address of the Washington Bureau is No. 117 E Street, N. W., Mr. John Corrigan, 2nd floor, correspondent, in charge.

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The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

ABOVE ALL ELSE—AGRICULTURE

The house committee on agriculture has agreed to report favorably the Lever bill regulating cotton exchanges. The Lever measure, or other measures substantially embodying its principles, has for some years been pending in house and senate. The abuses of the New York Cotton Exchange, and the manner in which it takes toll of farmer and cotton factor, is an old story. Honest and democratic efforts to ward a remedy have been stretching over a long period of years. Results have been almost at intervals to induce a hypocritical bluff at reform on part of the New York institution. Regulation should be undertaken in no spirit of bailing, bitterness, persecution or grandstanding. It should be recognized that hedging is a legitimate function of all exchanges, and that the abolition of the exchanges in this country will mean control of our cotton industry abroad. All that is needed is expressed in the simple statement of the Vicksburg Cotton Exchange, and that is a "fair and honest cotton contract."

AN IMPENDING CATASTROPHY

One of the most amazing chapters in all history is comprised in the state of semi-anarchy to which the militant suffragettes have reduced Great Britain, the storm-center being located in London. News comes that the authorities are absolutely powerless. Imprisonment as a remedy or a deterrent is a burlesque. The women forth with go on a hunger strike. Rather than let them starve the authorities temporarily release them, when forthwith they resume their raids and assaults. Mrs. Pankhurst is now installed in a house opposite Buckingham Palace, keeping the king under surveillance. The king himself is afraid to venture out, lest he meet with indignity, even bodily injury, at the hands of these temerarious women. Priceless pictures continue to be slashed. The "arson squad" is at work, and the police watch helplessly, not knowing when or where next to expect an outbreak in this country, said the astounding and dangerous feature is that the women appear absolutely indifferent as to whether they live or die. They have become obsessed with an idea. They are no longer responsible, mentally. Believing their cause justifies martyrdom, they cheerfully court that end. The mischief of it all is that the virus is spreading. At first a very few of the more intemperate of the viragoes were willing to risk their lives. Today the instinct for immolation, perverted and depraved as any sound psychology will testify, runs through the rank and file. A baffling complication is that the suffragettes are said to be receiving financial support in lavish measure from the highest classes of England and society. So long as they can command money in abundance the task of checking them is doubly a dilemma. Viewing these facts, one can understand, if not sympathize, with the typically brusque epigram of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who, after recently landing in this country, said the one way to conquer the militants was to "lynch them." Is the world topsy-turvy? Is English law, proverbial for its stoutness, palsied? Is English resource, proverbially prolific, dried up at its fountainhead? It would appear so, since London, the world's biggest city, is absolutely tyrannized by petticoats. The feebleness of the authorities is humorous, where it is not pitiful and menacing. The present condition may be compared to a fire. Stamp out the first sparks, and you scotch the evil. Play with them, and you invite cataclysm. The British authorities, by dalliance and false sensitiveness, have sown the wind. It is the whirlwind they are reaping.

The state of tension, the hurricane of

hygiene rising in the British capital gives plausibility at least to this gloomy prophecy: Unless conditions mend, the slow-witted and vacillating authorities may find themselves faced by the terrible tragedy of mob violence against women, or unnatural civil conflict that will appall civilization.

COLONEL R. J. REDDING.

The death yesterday of Colonel R. J. Redding, reported in our best columns, is a substantial loss to the best agricultural talents of Georgia. To Colonel Redding the end came peacefully and suddenly, as he had often expressed the hope it would. He was found lifeless in his bed in the early morning. Colonel Redding was a patriarch and a pioneer in the cause of scientific and practical agricultural research in Georgia and the south. For many years he was director of the experiment station at Griffin, and his keen mind, long experience and sustained enthusiasm produced results that benefited farming not only in Georgia, but throughout the south.

For many years Colonel Redding had been in charge of the farm page of The Constitution. In that capacity he was recognized as an authority wherever The Daily or Tri-Weekly Constitution penetrated, and that means on every rural free delivery route in the south. He served the basic industry of his state well and truly. When scientific agriculture shall come to be universal in Georgia the historian will recognize that to Colonel Redding belongs much of the credit for patiently and with devotion laying its foundations.

THE END OF THE TETHER.

The testimony of several of the directors of the New Haven system before the interstate commerce commission bids fair to become historic. Now that the damage has been done and the property brought to the brink of bankruptcy, they coquettishly admit that they have become "directors that direct." The burden of their error refrain is "We'll never be bunned again by Mellon or anybody else."

It isn't the directors who have been "bunned." It's the public, the investing public, the widows, orphans and trust funds that have been mulcted out of dividends. The honestly administered railroads, and there are many, are now under suspicion because of the transgressions of the few crookedly administered railroads. The plans of every business man in the country are tied up because all railroads, be more or less on probation, are unable to secure and spend the huge sums drastically needed for rehabilitation.

It is the "slaughter of the innocents" all over again, with the bulk of the business interests of this country playing the part of the innocents and the complacent and willingly hypnotized directors of such corporations as the New Haven, the Frisco and a few others nearer home playing the part of "few villains."

We agree with the directors that they won't be bunned against now in a hurry. The patience of the nation with dummy and tothing-pam directors has reached the end of its tether. The public means to see henceforth that directors discharge the functions for which they are chosen, and that is the safeguard of the public interests. Fairly, directors are chosen for their sound names and reputations, the assumption being that big and little investors will place their money where men of such recognized integrity have powers of supervision. This premise being unimpeachable, it remains that in the future directors will be required honestly to exercise these powers or stay off boards; that if they abuse their powers for the purpose of personal pilage, whether or not it is legal, they are going to be bunned with stripes and slapped behind the ears.

These little salient facts might as well be understood at this psychological stage of the game. Their universal recognition is the prerequisite to the rehabilitation of business everywhere. The dummy director, the director who doesn't ask questions, the director who jumps through a hoop at the command of a railroad president or a financial overload, has seen his day. There will henceforth be no place for him in the economic scheme of this country.

No doubt the mediators are enjoying to the limit their world-famous summer vacation.

"The Life of Huerta" is the latest. Agents should have no trouble getting Villa to talk it.

Colonel Roosevelt remarked: "I shall have something to say when I return." (Of course, everybody expected that he would be as dumb as an oyster.)

The Mexican pen won't object to inheriting the land if someone else would work it for him.

If all the prayers for rain are answered Noah's flood will look like a millpond affair to the brethren.

Now, if the English militants turn on the undertakers, the dead may have to bury the dead.

Anyway, they can't accuse the mediators of exceeding the ... limit.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

THE WORLD-WINNER.
Knew the way to win the world, allus seemin' glad:
When he didn't have a dime, whistled like he had;
When the sky was hopeless, an' shadow, dimmed the day,
Told the world "Good mornin' in a hearty sort o' way."

An' the world said: 'Ho! Here's a feller good to know! Ev'n the thorniest o' war him Where the sweetest roses grow!'

This was his contentin': When with shadow you abide The watchin' world'll shun you an' take the other side; But 'whilst he's out the trouble, an' you'll get a good hooray—' Jes' tell the world "Good mornin' in a hearty sort o' way."

Then the world says: 'Ho! Here's a feller whose his row: He's sunshine after shadow, an' he's mighty good to know!'

THE END OF THE TETHER.



THE END OF THE TETHER.

Tests for the Times.
De devil ain't black, what he's painted; but doct go rubbin' 'em him!
What makes de lightnin' is ole Satan's eyes flashin' fire kase he can't hit all de chile's 'cep de white ones.

Some folks live an' die in de belief dat de gold at de end of de rainbow, an' runnin' ter git it gives 'em de exercise dat 'em need to live.

W'en folks go ter talkin' 'war it makes hotter times in de element, an' de Dove of Peace looks lak a pickin' ole mopin' on a dead pine in de daytime.

The Flower-Parade.
The illy—now she's not afraid Of chilly winds blowin'; Shee lookin' fine on dress parade, And sunny smiles bestowin'.

And goodness knows, The Lady Rose Crimmon's the garden where it grows. All tuncel-sweet the rivers flow Past green meadows gladin'; And glad winds whistle so The world will go to dancin'!

And fies we see Where life as free And fies as heaven would have it be!

Sublime Faith.
It's been raining long enough to wash away all sin, an' Texas, he Judd Lewis is not discouraged.

"Old Texas can afford to wait her chance when every other state would not be worth a can of bait, wait till the rain does stop; this evenin' when the green fruit takes a start toward the fun that's laid into today in the golden autumn sun."

"This weather's making berries on the huckleberry bush, And the cherries are ready to be first in all the push; This weather, when the juices of the apple on the tree Begins to set the flavor of the today yet-to-be."

A Wayside Sermon.
The philosopher of The Atchison Mail preaches this way-side sermon on "Prayer": "If father gets the notion in his head that he is going to accomplish everything by prayer, it makes it hard for mother, who has to get up each morning in order that the children may have clothes and grub. I ain't cooking on prayer, mind you, but don't pray for things that you can get without it."

He also says that if Job had had a telephone in his house he might not have been so patient.

The Life—Love.
Time and tide don't tarry: On the Jordan side, And waitin' for the wagon You'll never get a ride.

When you hear the rattle of the wheels, an' the night or day, Rise for the running And meet it on the way.

Mr. Williams on "Suffrage."
Preaching on woman suffrage, Brother Williams said: "The lawd driv' Adam outen de garden of Eden, an' de woman followed, an' she been follerin' ever since till dis day an' she w'en she wants ter lead de procession!"

The Bright New Times.
The bright, new times are with us, Earth with glory glowin'; And Love is in Life's garden A-reapin'—want the Fields Say.

The Fields will soon be reaped: For the reapers, but you know The slogan of the present: "How your row! How your row!" The very winds are singing Through the woodlands high and low: "If you want to spread the table, How your row!"

Those Were Other Days.
(From The Bright New Times.)
The time when a man who made money was proud of it, but now he's afraid congress will find it out.

GRIS From the?

STATE'S POLITICAL GRID

GOVERNOR SLATON WILL NOT ENTER JOINT DEBATE WITH HARDWICK.
Governor John M. Slaton has no notion of being dragged into a joint debate. Early in his campaign—only a few days after his formal announcement—he stated that he had no intention of engaging in a word-aligning match with his opponents and at this day he has no reason to change his position at the challenge of Hon. Tom Hardwick to the contrary notwithstanding.

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"I know nothing that would lead me to change the position taken at the beginning of my campaign. In view of the approaching session of the legislature, the duties of the gubernatorial office will not allow me the time the suggested engagements would entail."

"Respectfully yours, John M. Slaton."

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HON. RUFUS HUTCHINS CONFIDENTIAL.
AIDS PRELIMINARIES TO THE GROUND.
Hon. Rufus Hutchins, of Floyd county, candidate for the senate, speaks yesterday in the senate chamber with an extremely optimistic. He said:

"I am in the race to stay and you will know I've been in it at the close. 'Feller is losing ground rapidly and

ECUADOR BY GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "A Most Good Old Hivah."

ECUADOR is a modest little South American republic, shaped a good deal like a piece of New England pie, which has been divided into a good many small pieces.

Several countries have been neglected by the press agent so thoroughly as Ecuador. The revolution in Ecuador was a war of about eighty-five years, and which only breaks into the headlines now and then.

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Napoleon!

Next Sunday!

Day After Tomorrow, The Constitution Starts a Thrilling Study of Napoleon.

Sunday, day after tomorrow, The Constitution begins the serial publication of "Twenty Thousand Miles in the Path of Napoleon," by James Morgan.

We are nearing the centenary of the climax of the mighty Corsican.

Here is the most arresting, intimate story of him yet written.

To obtain all the data of this remarkable figure, published by The Constitution and a few other enterprising newspapers, cost approximately \$10,000.

A page installment appears each Sunday, fully illustrated.

EVERY FOOTSTEP.

The mind of every man who can read thrills to the name— "Napoleon!"

He represents the acme of mastery, the climax of hypnotic appeal, the essence of romance, the challenge to human ambition, lust for power, the sky-mark of incarnated military genius.

He is the man who during his life made and remade the map of Europe; who threatened to dominate the world; thrust his menacing finger into the history of the new world.

We are on the verge of the centenary of Waterloo.

Napoleon, the greatest figure in profane history, is the star of the cast.

James Morgan, eminent writer and his, has adopted a new method to bring Napoleon home to YOU.

He has traversed each one of the 20,000 miles that figure in the career of this overshadowing man.

Each large and little incident, those intimate and informing details, he has set down with forceful magic.

Nothing FAKE, nothing FREAK, nothing HYPERBOLICAL about this story of Napoleon.

The fascination of TRUTH, the charm of CONQUEST, the lure of ROMANCE, the thrill of WAR, the education of HISTORY, run through the installments.

What do you know of this man's early beginnings?

What of his childish struggles?

What of his vaulting ambition, soon displayed?

What of his fragrant young romance?

Of his deadly amoroseness?

Of his using men and their loves, their weakness, as pawns?

Of his terrible genius in battle?

Of his pathetic desire for an heir to his glory and the price he paid for one?

AN UNIQUE PILGRIMAGE.

No writer has ever made such a journey as that made by Mr. Morgan in procuring the material for this series. He went in a newspaper fashion to every scene in Napoleon's life to gain vivid first-hand impressions and collect new material and pictures for a distinct newspaper feature. To do this he spent thousands of dollars and in five months traveled more than 20,000 miles.

From Corsica, where he stood by the couch on which Napoleon was born, to St. Helena, where he witnessed the scenes of Napoleon's last days; at Brienne, in Paris, Italy, on the famous bridges of Lodi and Arcole, on every battlefield, through the Alps, across the Mediterranean, in Egypt to the Pyramids, in Syria, the Holy Land, across the plains of Sharon, to the shores of Jaffa, and again across the plain of Edrelean to Nazareth, and finally to the walls of Acre, where the great conqueror's march to Constantinople was stopped. Mr. Morgan took actually, inch by inch, the entire path of Napoleon's career, climaxing at Waterloo, then on to the oblivion of St. Helena.

The most enthralling story of Napoleon yet written begins in The Constitution next Sunday—day after tomorrow.

Thirteen Automobiles Given Away

Nomination Blank Published on First Classified Advertising Page of This Issue. This contest may mean a motor car for you.

Every Energetic Entry Gets a Prize

GREAT MONUMENT TO THE HEROES

Unveiled in Arlington Cemetery—Chief Address by President Wilson—Ceremonies Cut Short by Storm

Washington, June 4.—A terrific storm broke over Arlington National cemetery today when President Wilson was addressing a great crowd gathered for the unveiling of the monument erected there to the Confederate soldiers. Rain drenched the blue and gray veterans and women and children before they could seek shelter. There was a wild dash for automobiles and trolley cars, participants and spectators alike forgetting the almost finished program.

The president, who had cut short his speech as the rising wind and dashing rain drove the crowd coming, hurried to his car with his two daughters, Mrs. McAdoo and Mrs. May. They were inside before the rain came, but the machines' top were not closed, and the rain poured down on the president and his family. The president was drenched on the 7-mile drive back to Washington.

The ceremonies were held at the base of the magnificent monument in the Confederate section. Only a slight canopy afforded protection to the speakers and the president. There was no shelter and far from any buildings.

Mr. Stevens Presents Monument.
Mrs. Dancy McAdoo Stevens, president of the National Confederate Daughters of the Confederacy, made the address presenting the monument to the president on behalf of the women confederates. Her address was a tribute to the Confederate soldiers. Tumbuluous applause greeted her when she said:

"You, Mr. President, was Jefferson's spirit when at Mobile you said to the United States had no interest in Mexico or any other foreign lands, except to see that the citizens enjoy the right to the pursuit of happiness under a constitutional and just government."

The president acknowledged the tributes with smiling approval.

General Washington Gardner, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Republic, and General Bennett Young, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, were the notable figures among the speakers. Both were cheered with equal enthusiasm by veterans in gray and those in blue. Colonel Robert E. Lee, grand son of General Lee, also spoke. The sculptor, Sir Moses Ezekiel, a Confederate veteran, who designed the monument, was present. Master Paul Butler, a grandnephew of General William A. Herbert, pulled the cords which released the drapery.

All the speakers commented on the appropriateness of delivering the message to the government through a southern-born president.

President Wilson's Address.
I assure you that I am handsomely aware of the solemn significance of the thing that has taken place. The Daughters of the Confederacy have presented a memorial of their dead to the government of the United States, and I am proud that you have noted the history of the conception of this idea.

It is a privilege to be addressed by a president of the United States, and I am proud that you have noted the history of the conception of this idea. It is a privilege to be addressed by a president of the United States, and I am proud that you have noted the history of the conception of this idea.

I am not so much happy as proud to participate in this capacity on such an occasion; proud that I should represent such a people. Am I mistaken, ladies and gentlemen, in supposing that nothing of this sort could have occurred in anything but a democracy? The people of a democracy are not related to their rulers as subjects are related to a government. They are themselves the sovereign. And as they are neighbors of each other, quickened by the same passions and moved by the same motives, they can understand each other. They can understand each other. They can understand each other. They can understand each other. They can understand each other.

This chapter in the history of the United States is now closed. I bid you turn with your faces to the future, quickened by the memory of the past, but with nothing to do with the contents of the past. I bid you, as we shed our blood upon opposite sides, we now face each other as neighbors. The generosity of our judgment was made up soon after the great struggle was over, when men came and sat together again in the congress, united in all efforts of peace and of government; and our solemn duty is to see that each one of us is in his own conscience and in his own conduct a replica of this great republic.

Inexpensive Wedding Gifts In Sterling Silver

This cut illustrates the Gravy Ladle in our Alden pattern.

The Alden is one of the handsomest and most graceful of the popular semi-plattin patterns made in Sterling Silver.

The weights are especially good for the low prices asked. The fancy serving pieces make attractive wedding gifts.

Here are a few of the most popular pieces:

Sugar Spoons	1.50
Pie Server	2.50
Butter Knife	2.00
Olive Fork	1.50
Berry Spoon	2.75
Gravy Ladle	3.00
Cream Ladle (Illustrated)	1.50
Cold Meat Fork	3.00
Carving Knife and Fork, each	2.50

No charge for engraving. Shipped anywhere prepaid if ordered by mail. Write for 160-page illustrated catalogue, and do your shopping by mail.

MAIER & BERKELE, Inc.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS

Established 1887 ATLANTA, GA. 31 Whitehall St.

\$1.50—Athens, Ga., and Return, Every Sunday SEABOARD.

DANCING CARNIVAL ENDS REXALITE MEETING

Atlanta Convention a Success From Every Standpoint

With a glorious round of hilarity at the Grand Southern Audubon Long Sea Dancing carnival at the Auditorium last night, the Atlanta Rexallite convention of the Rexall drugists, which has been in session in Atlanta since last Tuesday, came to a close.

There were two business sessions on Thursday, one in the morning and one in the afternoon. At these meetings resolutions of service and advertising were discussed.

The Rexallites had a fine time at the dancing carnival. This event was planned especially for the delectation of the ladies.

All the dances from 1914 to 1914 were demonstrated in costume by Miss Albertina Rasch and Edmond McCall, of the Century Grand Opera company of New York, and the Opera Comique of Paris.

Besides these, there were many other beautiful dances with special effects, after which everybody went upon the floor and danced to the "Heart's Content." The event closed with a dinner.

Waycross, Ga., was the man who held the lucky number that won the automobile which was given away at 4:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The car was a new passenger Jackson, 1914 Olympic 40.

It is a beauty. The convention, which is being held for four sections this year, will go from here to Kansas City, then to New Orleans, and finally to London. The entire exhibit which was shown in Atlanta will be shipped to these cities and cases have been especially prepared for each.

The 1915 convention will probably be held in San Francisco.

Miss Frances E. Dillard Dies Here While on Way To Brother's Graduation

Miss Frances E. Dillard, of Washington, D. C., died suddenly of heart failure at 1:30 o'clock.

She was on her way to Auburn, Ala., to attend the graduation of her brother, and stopped off in Atlanta for a few hours to take lunch at her brother's home.

She was feeling ill when she came to her room. Her mother was summoned and treated her, but she was unable to save her. Her death occurred at 1:30 o'clock.

Her mother was notified by phone and will arrive by automobile early this morning. She was 21 years of age.

Her father, Mr. R. H. Dillard, is a prominent business man in Washington, D. C.

Atlanta Constitution for many years, in which position he has done as much or more than any other man in the city in bringing the farmers of the country to put their business on a basis of science.

Captain Redding is survived by his wife, Sarah Elizabeth Redding, and five children as follows: Robert Augustus Redding, insurance adjuster of Atlanta; Samuel Arthur Redding, electrical engineer, of Atlanta; Mrs. William C. King, of Atlanta; Mrs. R. S. Sawell and Henry George Redding, of Atlanta. The funeral will take place Friday morning from the First Methodist church. The services will be conducted by Rev. Fletcher Walton, D. D., presiding elder of the Griffin district, and Rev. G. P. Venable, pastor of the First Methodist church.

The First Methodist board of stewards, of which Captain Redding was a member, will act as honorary executors.

Captain Redding was born in Monroe county, December 28, 1828. His ancestry can be traced back, even to the time of the American Revolution.

He was educated in the private schools of Millington, Tenn., and in the state penitentiary. When he was 15 years of age, his father was removed to Dahlonega as president of the United States mine there.

The young Redding was then a student at the Longwood academy, then located in LeGrange, in his eighteenth year. He finished the course at Brownwood, where he had studied civil engineering, chemistry, astronomy, physics and political economy.

His studies in politics economy were that early age made him a confirmed Free-trader in theory.

Captain Redding was married three times. His first marriage was to Miss Sarah E. Worrell, of Atlanta, who died in 1858. His second wife was Miss Sarah E. Worrell, of Atlanta, who died in 1858. His third wife, who survives him, was Miss Sarah E. Worrell, of Atlanta, who died in 1858.

His wife's great-grandfather was one of the great-grandfathers of the three wives of Captain Redding. His own great-grandfather were one and the same.

When Captain Redding reached the age of 21 he began his law practice, determining to practice law. He was a successful lawyer, and he created, and he established himself in law practice in Pontoon, the prospective county seat. He found law practice unremunerative, so abandoned it in 1855, after having served as judge of the Schley county inferior court.

Having been reared on a farm, Captain Redding took up that work again, the owner of twelve slaves and a plantation valued at \$100,000. He made good at farming, rapidly accumulating real estate and making rapid strides in agriculture.

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In October, 1872, Captain Redding was appointed assistant commissioner of agriculture, having been assigned to that post by Thomas P. Venable, commissioner. He continued in that position until September, 1875, when he resigned to become first director of the state experiment station, which had just been established. For seventeen years he continued in that office, introducing many of the modern ideas of agriculture in this state that have made the state many millions of dollars richer and the farm land much more productive.

In 1897, Captain Redding was appointed commissioner of the Georgia building and exhibit at the Jamestown exposition.

Captain Redding never indulged in active politics and never sought office. He was a lifelong democrat and a single taxer. He was opposed to the civil war, yet gave his services in behalf of his homeland. For forty-six years he was an officer in the southern Methodist church, having served as steward for forty-six consecutive terms.

Captain Redding's greatest achievement has been in the development of Georgia's agricultural resources. For twenty years he was editor of The Southern World, and for six years the editor of the management of The Southern Cultivator was in his hands. For the past twenty-six years he has been editor of the farm department of The Atlanta Constitution.

DILLARD: TWO SISTERS, MISS MARY DILLARD, DIED HERE WHILE ON WAY TO BROTHER'S GRADUATION

Washington, June 4.—Miss Mary Dillard, of Washington, D. C., died suddenly of heart failure at 1:30 o'clock.

She was on her way to Auburn, Ala., to attend the graduation of her brother, and stopped off in Atlanta for a few hours to take lunch at her brother's home.

She was feeling ill when she came to her room. Her mother was summoned and treated her, but she was unable to save her. Her death occurred at 1:30 o'clock.

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NEW CROP COTTON

The Cotton Market Showed Less Irregularity Than on the Previous Day's Trading.

RANGE IN COTTON.

Open	High	Low	Close
June 1	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 2	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 3	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 4	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 5	12.40	12.30	12.35

Range in New York Cotton.

Open	High	Low	Close
June 1	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 2	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 3	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 4	12.40	12.30	12.35
June 5	12.40	12.30	12.35

BONDS.

U. S. registered	U. S. coupon
U. S. registered	U. S. coupon
U. S. registered	U. S. coupon
U. S. registered	U. S. coupon
U. S. registered	U. S. coupon

STOCKS.

Am. Copper	Am. Sugar	Am. Tobacco	Am. Cotton
Am. Copper	Am. Sugar	Am. Tobacco	Am. Cotton
Am. Copper	Am. Sugar	Am. Tobacco	Am. Cotton
Am. Copper	Am. Sugar	Am. Tobacco	Am. Cotton
Am. Copper	Am. Sugar	Am. Tobacco	Am. Cotton

COTTON MARKETS.

Atlanta-Cotton, middling, 12 1/2; good middling, 12 1/4; low middling, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. New Orleans-Middling, 12 1/2; good middling, 12 1/4; low middling, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. Liverpool-Cotton, middling, 12 1/2; good middling, 12 1/4; low middling, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8.

New Orleans Cotton.

New Orleans, June 4.-Improvement in the cotton market was evident during the day. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon. The price of cotton was 12 1/2 for middling, 12 1/4 for good middling, 12 1/8 for low middling, and 12 1/8 for extra low.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, June 4.-Cotton, steady; good middling, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low middling, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

John F. Black & Co.

New York, June 4.-The weather reports from the cotton belt were favorable today. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon. The price of cotton was 12 1/2 for middling, 12 1/4 for good middling, 12 1/8 for low middling, and 12 1/8 for extra low.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.

New York, June 4.-Cotton, steady; good middling, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low middling, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

Jay, Bond & Co.

New York, June 4.-Cotton, steady; good middling, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low middling, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

Cotton Seed Oil.

New York, June 4.-Cotton seed oil, steady; good, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

Dry Goods.

New York, June 4.-Cotton goods, steady; good, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

Naval Stores.

New York, June 4.-Naval stores, steady; good, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

WHEAT AND GRAIN

Stories of Black Rust Are Refuted, and the Prices Rapidly Declined—Corn Down.

Chicago, June 4.-Extraordinary stories of black rust in Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma today helped turn prices for the grain side of wheat. Closing prices were steady, but 3/8 to 1/2 cent lower than yesterday. The outcome varied from 1/2 to 3/4 cent.

Oklahoma dispatches said no damage from black rust had become apparent. Stockton, Kan., denied outright the reported discovery of rust there. Ideal weather in the spring and west was reported to the grain side of wheat. Closing prices were steady, but 3/8 to 1/2 cent lower than yesterday.

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Grain.

Chicago, June 4.-Wheat, No. 2 red, 88 1/2; No. 2 hard, 88 1/2; No. 2 white, 88 1/2. Corn, No. 2, 48 1/2; No. 2 white, 48 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 48 1/2. Oats, No. 2, 30 1/2; No. 2 white, 30 1/2; No. 2 yellow, 30 1/2.

Coffee.

New York, June 4.-Coffee more than rose today. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon. The price of coffee was 12 1/2 for middling, 12 1/4 for good middling, 12 1/8 for low middling, and 12 1/8 for extra low.

Rice.

New Orleans, June 4.-Rough Honduras prevailing in the grain market. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon. The price of rice was 12 1/2 for middling, 12 1/4 for good middling, 12 1/8 for low middling, and 12 1/8 for extra low.

Provision Market.

Provision market, steady; good, 12 1/2; middling, 12 1/4; low, 12 1/8; extra low, 12 1/8. The market was steady, with a slight upward movement in the afternoon.

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ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Good to choice steers, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Good to choice hogs, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2. Good to choice pigs, 12 1/2 to 13 1/2.

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ATLANTA QUOTATIONS

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.

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ATLANTA'S STRIDES

FROM DAY TO DAY

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY.

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